Commission No. 1370 b

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
July 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 21, 1964, Mr. Lloyd Beck, Office of Naval Intelligence, Eighth Naval District, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that according to the records of his agency, the aircraft carrier "USS Wasp" (CVS - 18) visited the Port of New Orleans from June 13, 1963 to June 20, 1963 and during this period of time, was berthed at the Dumaine Street Wharf. Mr. Beck informed that the "USS Wasp" was one of six U.S. Naval Vessels visiting the Port of New Orleans during this period and that the "USS Wasp" is currently at its home port of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Beck informed that no information had been received by his agency that during the period that the "USS Wasp" visited the Port of New Orleans, any individual was engaged in distributing leaflets in the vicinity of the "USS Wasp" or any other Naval Vessel.

On July 21, 1964, Raymond Martinas, Harbor Master, Port of New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he recalled the visit of the aircraft carrier, the "USS Wasp" to the Port of New Orleans during June, 1963. Mr. Martinas informed that no information had come to his attention that any individual had been distributing leaflets near the "USS Wasp" during the period of time this ship was visiting the Port of New Orleans.

On July 21, 1964, Lieutenant Roy Alleman, New Orleans Harbor Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that his agency is in no way connected with the New Orleans Police Department, but is a separate and distinct law enforcement agency. He informed that his agency is under the control of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, an agency of the State of Louisiana.

Lieutenant Alleman advised he recalled an incident wherein an individual was distributing leaflets on the Dumaine Street Wharf at the time the "USS Wasp" was berthed during June, 1963. Lieutenant Alleman stated that he recalled

that Harbor Patrolman Girod Ray had been contacted by a member of the United States Navy and requested to locate an individual who was passing out leaflets on the Dumaine Street Wharf near where the "USS Wasp" was berthed. As a result, Patrolman Ray located this individual, name unknown, and asked this individual to leave the premises. Lieutenant Alleman stated that no arrest was made and that this person upon request, did leave the Dumaine Street Wharf. Lieutenant Alleman informed that Patrolman Ray obtained two leaflets that this unknown individual had been passing out and recalled that one of these leaflets had "something to do with Cuba" but could not recall any additional information.

Lieutenant Alleman stated that he did not personally observe the individual passing out the leaflets and that he could furnish no additional information regarding this incident. He stated that the records of his agency do contain a brief, typewritten report made by Patrolman Ray, and also one copy each of the pamphlets that this unknown individual was distributing. Lieutenant Alleman furnished copies of these pamphlets, together with a copy of Patrolman Ray's report, which are set forth in the attached pages.

On July 21, 1964, Patrolman Girod Ray, Harbor Police, advised a Special Agent of the FBI he recalled the incident in June of 1963 wherein he requested an individual to leave the Dumaine Street Wharf, after this individual was observed passing out leaflets in the vicinity of the "USS Wasp."

Patrolman Ray stated that he could not recall the day of the week, but believed it was either on a Saturday or a Sunday and that he had been assigned to a roving patrol in the area of the Toulouse and the Dumaine Street Wharves. He said this was a special assignment, inasmuch as the "USS Wasp" was berthed and that there were visiting hours for civilians who desired to go aboard this ship. Patrolman Ray stated that late in the afternoon, possibly between 3:00 pm and 5:00 pm he was approached by an unknown enlisted man from the "USS Wasp" who told him that the Officer of the Deck of the "USS Wasp" desired Patrolman Ray to seek out an individual who was passing

out leaflets regarding Cuba and to request this individual to stop passing out these leaflets. Patrolman Ray stated that he was between the Toulouse and Dumaine Street Wharves when he received this information and thereafter, immediately went to the Dumaine Street Wharf where he saw an unknown white male passing out leaflets which were white and yellow in color. He described this unknown individual as a white male, age late 20's, 5'9" tall, 150 pounds, and slender build. He said this individual was distributing these leaflets to U.S. Naval personnel in the area and also to civilians who were leaving the "USS Wasp." Patrolman Ray stated that he approached this person and asked him if he had permission to distribute the leaflets. This person replied that he did not have permission to do this and felt that he did not need anyone's permission since he was within his rights to distribute leaflets in any area he desired to do so. Patrolman Ray stated that he told this individual that the wharves and buildings along the Mississippi River, encompassing the Port of New Orleans, are operated by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, and that if this individual received permission from the Board of Commissioners, he could distribute these leaflets. Patrolman Ray stated that after informing this individual of this information, this person kept insisting that he did not see why he would need anyone's permission and thereafter, Patrolman Ray informed this individual that if he did not leave the Dumaine Street Wharf, Patrolman Ray would arrest him. Upon hearing this, this person then left the Dumaine Street Wharf.

Patrolman Ray stated he could not recall how this person was dressed, other than that he was well groomed and that this unknown individual was alone and was not assisted in the distribution of these leaflets by any other person.

Patrolman Ray stated that he could not now recall whether he looked at some type of identification of this individual, but believes he may have done so. Patrolman Ray stated that he feels sure that he wrote this unknown person's name on a slip of paper, but that apparently he had lost this piece of paper,

as he did not include this individual's name in his typewritten report and that he could not recall the name.

Patrolman Ray stated that he feels that this unknown individual who was distributing the leaflets was Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he bases this on the fact that subsequent to the incident, he had observed photographs of Oswald on television and in the newspapers and that from these photographs he observed, he believes that the individual on the Dumaine Street Wharf was Lee Harvey Oswald.

HANDS OFF CUBA!

Join the Fair Play for Cuba Committee

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The Truth about Cuba

IS IN CUBA!

On January 16, 1961, the United States Government imposed a ban on travel by U.S. citizens to Cuba. Failure to abide by the ban is punishable by a fine of $5,000 or 5 years in jail or both. (8 USC 1185, 22 USC 225.)

This is in clear contradiction to remarks made by President Kennedy before the United Nations on September 22, 1961, when he deplored action by any nation which "builds a wall to keep truth a stranger and its own citizens prisoners". It seems also to violate the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations in 1948 which states "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own and return to his country".

What mysterious features exist on this tiny island of 6½ million people to become so taboo for American eyes? Although the policy of the Castro government is to promote tourism everywhere in Cuba, our government innocently explains that the travel ban is to safeguard our welfare.

- Why then does it allow American citizens to travel in such trouble spots as Somoza's Nicaragua?
- Why then does it exempt Americans such as "certain" businessmen and "certain" reporters from the ban when they are the very ones most likely to become involved in international incidents?
- Why then do other Western countries such as Canada, Mexico, England, France, West Germany, etc., find that the safety of their nationals does not require restrictions on travel to Cuba?

Our government states that another reason for the ban on travel is that it is in the national interest to combat Communism by preventing travel to Cuba.

- Why then is travel allowed and even encouraged to *admittedly* Communist countries such as Poland, Yugoslavia and even the Soviet Union?

In short, WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT HIDING?

As a result of the Cuban Revolution stopping the flow of Cuban wealth to the United States, Cuban soil, industry and manpower has been put at the disposal of the Cuban nation.

- Can it be that the new schools, homes and hospitals of revolutionary Cuba might contrast severely with the Cuba that served as a U.S. plantation and might weigh heavily on the American conscience?
- Can it be that we would also see the effects of the recent invasion which was supported by 43,000,000 dollars of our tax money?

WE MAINTAIN THAT THE TRUTH ABOUT CUBA IS IN CUBA AND THAT WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBSERVE AND JUDGE FOR OURSELVES WHAT IS HAPPENING THERE!

If you agree:

- Seek permission from the Passport Office to go there. When it is denied, ask why.
- Write to the U.S. State Department and President Kennedy asking that our government adhere to concepts of justice and international law and expressing your opinion on the travel ban.
- Read books which present the side of the story you haven't been told such as
  90 MILES FROM HOME by Warren Miller and
  LISTEN YANKEE by C. Wright Mills.

Both of these books are in pocketbook editions and can be purchased at the bookstands.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.